THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1869.

THE ASSASSINATION. Confession of Arnold and Atzerodt, now First Made Public.

Tue Conspirators' Plans and Places of Meeting.

Wilkes Booth Supplied with Money in New York.

From the Baltimore American, Jan. 13. pation in the assassination of President Lincoln has been thrown out of court through the technicalities press a narrative of the whole transaction, it may serve a good purpose to give publicity to the following statement of Samuel B. Arnold, one of the prisoners at the Dry Toringus, made in Baltimore voluntarily, four days after the assassination. We also give the confession of Atzerodt, made in his cell on the night before the execution. Both of these confeesions we have in our possession, in the hand-writing of the prisoners, and they have hitherto not been made public, under the expectation that they would be used in the trial of John Surratt. The shal McPhail, on the 18th of April, 1865, immediately on his being brought to this city from Fortress Mon-He ant down at a desk, and voluntarily wrote it without any questioning. The confession of Atzerodt was made in his cell, at Washington, on the night before his execution. He asked for paper, and Is written with a lead pencil, the disconnected it indicating the state of mind of the Confession of Samuel B. Arnold. Made April

18, 1865.
To Whom it May Concern: Know that I, Samnel B. Arnold, about the latter part of August or first part of September, 1864, was sent for by J. Wilkes Booth, who was a guest at Barnum's hotel, in the city of Baltimore, Md., to call to see him. I had not seen the same J. Wilkes Booth since 1852, when we both were schoolmates at St. Timothy's Hall, President L. Van Bokelin then having said Hall as a place of tuition. His reception of me was warm. Calling for wise and clgars, we conversed a short time upon our former school-boy days. We were interrupted by a knock at the door, when Michael O'Laughlin was ushered in. After a formal introduction, we sat ing smoking, he having heard previously of my poterms of the Confederacy, and the number of surplus

sing smoking, he having heard previously of my polittical feelings or sentiments, he spoke in glowing
terms of the Confederacy, and the number of surplus
prisoners in the hands of the United States. Then
ensued the proposition by J Wilkes Booth, and
which he (J. Wilkes Booth) thought could be accompilabed, viz.: of kidnapping President Lincoln, as
he frequently went unguarded out to the Soldiers'
Home; and he thought that he could be picked up,
carried to Richmond, and for his exchange produce
the exchange for the fresident of all the prisoners in
the Federal hands.

He, J. Wilkes Booth, the originator of the scheme,
asked if we would enter into it. After painting the
chances of success in such glowing colors, we consented, viz.: Michael O'Laughlin and myself. We
were bound not to divulge it to a living soul. I saw
him once more in Baltimore, and then he (J. Wilkes
Booth) left to arrange his business up North, first to
New York, theuce to the Oil Regions, and from there
to Boston, and finally to Canada. He was to be back
in a month. I received a letter, which I destroyed,
stating he was laid up with erystpelas in his arm, and
as soon as he was able he would be with us. Months
rolled around, and he did not make his appearance
nutil some time in January. In his trunk he had two
guns, caso cartridges, which were placed in the gua
stocks—Spench rifles I think they were called—revolvers, knives, belts, cartridge-boxes, cartridges,
osps, cinteens—all fully fixed for service, which
wore to be used in case of pursult, and two pair handnuffs to handcuff the President. His trunk being so
heavy, he gave the pistols, knives, and handcuffs to
Michael O'Laughlin and myself to have shipped or
bring to Washington. He then returned from Washington, to which place he had gone, bought a horse,
armess and buggy wagon, leaving the team, &c.,

With us to drive on to Washington. We started
of this and pistols, arriving in Washington about 1 or
allowate twee on the Washington about 1 or
allowate twee could not succeed in t One was in the stable behind the theatre, the other at livery. Met him next day; went together to breakfast with him. He was always pressed with business with a man unknown to us then, by the name of John Surratt; most of his (Booth's) time was spent with him. We were left entirely in the

Michael O'Laughlin and myself rented a room on Michael of Langhin and myself recease a from an D street, No. 320, and obtained meals at the Frankth House, on the corner of D and E glath streets. We thus lived for nearly tws months, seinal shall we have a search and perhaps three or four time a durit dime, having still presented the latter part of March, while standing of the standing of the latter part of March, while standing of the latter part of March and the latter part of the l

me said that he would kill him. Further than this I know nothing, and am innocent of having taken any active purt in the dark deed committed.

SAMUEL B. ARNOLD.

Confession of Atzerodt Relative to the Assansiantion of President Lincoln.

I had not seen John Surratt for about eight days before the murder. Booth told me a few days before the murder that he was in Washington. Kate Thompson, alias Brown, came from Richmond with John and the president of the control of

Coroner Flynn is investigating the case of John Kennedy, who it appears was connected with "Doctor" Powers. It is said that Kennedy died on Tuesday last, under suspicious circumstances, at 116 Chatham street, in the premises occupied by Dr. Powers. valued at \$240,000, which is claimed by Dr. Powers, the Doctor holding a transfer of the property. It is further alleged that a permit for the burial was obtained on a fictitious certificate to the Board of Health, and that at the instance of relatives, who suspected something wrong, an appeal was made to the Coroner. The Coroner's deputy, Dr. Shine, who made a post mortem examination, reports that Kennedy died of consumption, accelerated by excessive drinking. A demijohn of liquor was found under his bed. Dr. Powers has been committed to prison by Ceroner Flynn, to await the result of a further

investigation. Coroner Whitehill was called on Saturday to hold an inquest on the body of Mrs. Mary Carroll, at 4 Hampden street, her attending physician, Dr. Bross-Some of the friends asserted that she had been potsoned, and desired a thorough investigation. Two of her brothers intimated that her husband, if not the immediate cause of her death, knew something about it, inasmuch as he had been heard to say that she would not live a month. Before the death of Mrs. Carroll, she said she had drunk some liquor and had been drugged. During the progress of the Coroner's investigation the brothers and husband of the woman had some words and came near a fight. A post mortem examination revealed the fact Mrs. Carroll died of acucute gastritis.

The Elizabethport Explosion-Conclusion of

the Coroner's Inquest.

The inquest over the body of Benjamin H. Winans, one of the victims of the late disastrous explosion in Elizabethport, was resumed by Coroner Eraun yesterday. The testimony of Mr. George Wade, the proprietor of the factory in which the explosion took place, was received, as also that of his son, who had performed the duties of engineer his son, who had performed the duties of engineer during a part of the time before the explosion. Mr. Wode admitted that he had neglected to procure a new indicator, which could have been bought at a trifling cost, when the boiler Inspector bade him do so. Mr. Wode also admitted that his wife and his son had at different times had the management of the engine. Mr. George H. Tikomb, boiler Inspector of the Fifth District, testified that he had examined the boiler and found it unfit for use. In his opinion the cause of the explosion was a lack of sufficient water. The jury found a verdet last evening "that Benjamin H. Winans came to his death by the explosion of a boiler on the premises of George Wode on the 15th Inst., which explosion was caused by the crir inal carelessness of the said George Wode."

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Lecomotive Off on the New Jersey Central. The Western express train from New York at 9 A. M., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, ran off the track yesterday about two miles this side of Bound Brook. The engine and cars ran off a misplaced switch. The train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and when the switch was turned by an excited brakeman the train was not fifteen feet distant. No person was injured. This is the fourth express train that has run off the track on this road within a month.

At about 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man who was walking on the track of the New Jersey Railread, a short distance south of Elizabeth, was struck by a locomotive and thrown a considerable distance from the track. When taken up he was unconscious. One of his arms was broken. He was taken to Elizabeth.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to The Sun.

WASHINGTON. Jan. 18.

THE TREATIES ON THE SENATE TABLE. Mr. Seward's three treaties still lie on the Senate table, and nothing is known in the Senate of their contents beyond the few drippings that are leaking out from the State Department. As there is a year in which the ratifications are to be exchanged, there does not seem to be much faith in either Gov-ernment that the Alabama case will be found to be satisfactory to the U. S. Senate. THE COPPER TARIFF.

The Senate got the Copper Tariff bill fairly un-der way to-day, and after a day or two of discussion will pass it, though not by a very large majority. Its success is more especially due to the personal strength of Senator Chandler, whose State is mainly interested in it, than to its own merits. The most streamous opposition to it comes from the smelting interest in Baltimore.

SENATOR SHERMAN ON THE FINANCES Senator Sherman's Finance bill, introduced today, was agreed upon in Committee only to get it before the Senate, the members of the Committee reserving the right to offer amendments or oppose it as they deem best. The bill meets with more general favor than was anticipated. Its fate is very doubtful. THE SOUTH AMERICAN MISSION.

Gen. Kilpatrick is here to look after his mission which Gen. Butler had abolished in the appropriation bill. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations are not in favor of closing any of these South American missions, but the House will in-sist upon their abolition as a question of economy,

The Virginia Democratic delegation called on Gen. Grant to-day to get bim to aid them in urging Congress to remove all their political disabilities They did not receive much comfort. THE PENATORIAL CONTESTS.

The withdrawal of Mr. Morrill from the Senaorial contest in Maine leaves only Wisconsin and Nebraska in doubt. Private telegrams indicate the election of Carpenter in the former and Tipton in

Speaker Colfax and wife dined with Gen. Grant Speaker Collect and wife dined with Gen. Grant to-day.

Mr. Lynch has the floor in the House to-morrow, on his bill for the resemption of specie payments.

The House to-day finally passed Gen. Farnsworth's resolution directing Hubbard's Committee to investigate Wells, Fargo & Co.'s contract for carrying the Overland mails.

The Missouri Senators both returned to-day.

Fernando Wood to-day introduced a bill to repeal the charter of Jay Cooke's National Life Insurance

Fernando Wood to day introduced a bill to repeat the charter of Jay Cooke's National Life Insurance Company, granted by Congress last July. This raid will be futile, as Congress granted an irrepealable

FORTIETH CONGRESS. benate.

Mr. Pomeror (Rep., Kansas) presented a me morial of the tobacco manufacturers, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL. Mr. Wilson (Rep., Mass.) presented a petition signed by ex-Govs. Bullock, Clifford, and Washburn, of Massachusetts; ex-Mayor Shurtleff, of Boston; the Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representa-tives; William Lioyd Garrison, Prof. Agassiz, James

Mr. Sureman (Rep., Ohio), from the Finance Committee, reported the following bill:

Be it enocited, dec. That any contract hereafter made specifically payable in coin shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to its terms, anything in the reported in the payable in coin shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to its terms, anything in the report of the payable in the payable paya

Mr. Williams (Rep., Oregon) gave notice that he wished to offer the following amendments, to be printed with the bill:

"To amend section three by adding thereto the following words:

"To amend section three by adding thereto the following words:
"Trovided that not to exceed two millions lawful money shall be converted lato bonds, as herein provided, in any one month:
"Briske out in section from the words at his discretistic of the section of the words and required;" and also strike out in the same section the words 'not exceeding,' and insert instead thereof the words 'not exceeding,' and insert instead thereof the words 'not exceeding,' and insert instead thereof the words 'equal to."

The following amendments were proposed to be offered by Mr. CATTELL (Rep. N. J.):
"Add at the end of Section 5 the following;" And any holder of any of the bonds provided for in this act may present the same to the Treasurer of the United States for the principal accruing interest thereon, and the Treasurer shall redeem the same in lawful money of the United States, unless the amount of the United States notes then outstanding small be equal to three hundred and firty million dollars; and such bonds shall not be of redeemable after the United States have resumed the payment of coin for their notes."

SENATOR MORTON'S FINANCE BILL.

ASSESSED AND A STANCE BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN reported back from the Finance Committee the Specie Payment bill introduced by Senator Morton, and asked that the Committee be discharged from further consideration, because so much of it as they had approved had been considered in the general bill reported.

ered in the general bill reported.

Mr. Mortos (Rep., Ind.) introduced a bill to punish the collection of taxes on passengers. It provides that it shall be unlawful for any officer of a railroad corporation to pay to any State government or its agents any tax or sum of money for the transportation of passengers through its territories; and that any person violating this law shall pay a fine of not more than \$5,000, nor less than \$1,000.

The second section makes it unlawful for any State Government or its agents to collect such tax, and imposes a penalty of \$2,000 for a violation.

The third section gives the United States Courts jurisdiction in the matter. The bill was referred. THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep. III.), introduced a bill to amend the judicial system of the United States, which was ordered printed and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The following is the bill:

Be it enacted, dee, That the Supreme Court of the United States shall hereafter consist of the Chief Jastice of the United States and eight As-coalse Justice, six of whom shall constitute a quorum, and for this purpose there shall be appointed an Associate Justice of States and Court. pose there shall be appointed an Associate Justice of said Court. Sac. 3 That for each of the nine axisting Judicial Cri-cuits there shall be appointed a Circuit Judge, w.o. shall reside in his circuit, and shall posses the same power and jurisdiction as the Justice of the Sparema Court

COPPER TARIPP BILL. The Senate took up the bill to regulate the duty on copper, &c., which was read in full as reported from the Committee.

Mr. ANTHONY (Rep., R. L) moved to amend by adding the following: adding the following:

"On copper in rolled plates, called braziers', copper, sheets, rods, pipes, and copper bottoms, eyelets, and all manufactures of copper of which copper shall be a converted for the results and not other darked. Br. Mr. Monnill (Vt.) moved to amend by inserting after the word "ores," in the ninth line, the words "containing sulphur," and in line tenth, after the word "therein," the words "and on all copper imported in the form of ores not containing sulphur, two cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein."

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under the call bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read twice, and referred as follows:

Providing for the issue of United States bonds, retiring United States notes, and for a fr. eaystem of national banking. The bill proposes the issue of coupon or registered bonds to the amount of \$1,000-000,000, redeemable in eoin after thirty and fifty years respectively; the thirty-year bonds to bear interest at four and a half per cent, in coin, and the fifty-year bonds to bear interest at four per cent,; the bonds to be exempt from National, State, and Municipal taxes, except the income tax, and to be exclusively used in payment of or exchange for outstanding bonds or notes that have fallen due, or bear interest at higher rates. The Sucretary of the Treasury is to retire and cancel all United States notes are now outstanding by their conversion into such bonds. Circulating notes are to be Issued to the national banks as fast as the United States notes are cancelled, until the amount of United States notes are cancelled, until the amount of United States notes outstanding shall be reduced to \$100,000,000. The national banks are hereafter to make their deposits for the security of their circulation in the bonds provided in the act.

Mt. Holman (Paper) and afforded the following

MI. HOLMAN (Dem., Ind.) offered the following resolution:

Resolution:

Resolved, That in the present condition of the national finances no further subsidirs ought to be given by Cougress, either in bonds or money, to railroad or other corporations, or to pronote local enterprises; but the whole resources of the country ought to be applied to the pressing necessities of the public service in such a manner as will relieve the people from the burdens of taxation.

the pressing and received the people from the burdens of taxation.

Resolved, That the grants of the public lands to corporations ought to be discontinued, and the whole of such anis ought to be discontinued, and the whole of such anis ought to be held as a sarred trust to secure homesteads to actual settlers, and for no other purpose whatever. He nowed the previous question on the adoption of the resolution. The previous question was seconded.

Mr. Winge wither, Minn.) moved to lay the resolutions on the table. The motion was negatived, there being only thirty-four affirmative votes.

The vote was taken on the first resolution, and it was adopted—yeas 90, may 67, as follows (Dems. italick).

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The amendments reported from the Committee on Ways and Menns to the Naval Appropriation bill were then agreed to, and the bill passed.

The resolution, omitting the part directing the ceastion of the exchange, was adopted.

The resolution, omitting the part directing the cessation of the exchange, was adopted.

VIRGINIA AND TEXAS.

Mr. BOUTWELL (Rep., Mass.), from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported back the Scinite joint resolution provides that the previous and Texas. The joint resolution provides that the persons now holding civil offices in the provisional governments of Virginia and Texas who cannot take the oath prescribed by the act of July 2, 1892, the test oath, shall, on the passage of this resolution, be removed therefrom, and makes it the duty of the District Commanders to fill the vacancies so created by the appointment of persons who can take the oath. The Committee recommended an amendment that the provisions of the removal of their disabilities, as provided in the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution, shall have qualified for any office, and that the act shall not take effect until thirty days from its passage.

The amendment was agreed to and the joint resolution was passed.

NEW YORK ELECTION FRAUDS.

lution was passed.

NEW YORK ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Select Committee on the New York election frauds was authorized to report at any time.

THE SELECTION FRAUDS.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Indian Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Monday next.

The Amnesty Proclamation.

The Amnesty Proclamation.

To the Senate of the United States:

The resolution adopted on the 5th inst., requesting the President to transmit to the Senate a copy of any proclamation of amnesty made by him since the last adjournment of Congress, and also to communicate to the Senate by what authority of law the same was made, has been received. I accordingly transmit herewith a copy of a proclamation dated the 25th day of December last. The authority of law by which the twas made is set forth in the proclamation itself, which expressly affirms that it was issued by virtue of the bower and authority in me vosted by the Constitution, and in the name of the soverelen people of the United States, and proclaims and declares, unconditionally and without reservation to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States, or of adhering to their enemics during the late civil war, with the restoration of all their rights, privileges and immunities under the Constitution and the laws which have been made in pursuance thereof. The foderal Constitution is understood to be and is regarded by the Executive as the supreme law of the land. The second section of article 2 of that instrument provides that the President shall have power to grant reprieves and pardon for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeaciment. The proclamation of the 25th uit., is in strict accordance with the judicini expositions of the authority than conferred upon the Executive, and as will be seen by reference to the accompraying papers, is in conformity with the precedent established by Washington in 1706, and followed by President Adams in 1500, Madason in 1515, and Lincoln in 1685, and by the present Executive in 1805, 1867 and 1868.

Washington, D. C., January, 18, 1869.

The village of Angelica, Allegany county, N. The village of Angelics, Allegany county, N. Y., was nearly destroyed by fire yesterday.

BLOCK IN LOWVILLE.—A fire in the village of Lowville. Lewis county, last Saturday night, destroyed the Boatwick House block on Main street. Lose \$40,000, nearly covered by insurance.

INCENDIARISM.—John Molpermott's stable in Front street, Brooklyn, was on fire last evening. James Clark and Charles Johnson saw a man tunning from the alley way and took him into custody. He gave his name as John H. Barrett.

Lynxes on the Shawangunk Mountains. Lynxes on the Shawangunk Mountains.

Mr. J. Davis Decker, of Evansville, in this town, having lost six or eight sheep, attributed their destruction to dogs, and instituted a watch. A son of Mr. Decker finally discovered the varmint making a tour of inspection about the sheepfold on the top of the fences, which fact coming to the ears of James Marshall, he offered to catch the "dog" if furnished with a plees of mutton for oalt. A trap was set, and on the next morning there was found in it an animal of the lynx species, measuring seven feet in length. It is said that these animals are quite numerous on the mountain.—Elemvills Journal.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Turkey Directs the Bigning of the Protocol. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 18 .- The Sublime Porte has sent instructions to Djemil Pasha, its Ambassador at Paris, directing him to sign the protocol

FRANCE.

Napoleon's Speech to the Senate and Corps Paris, Jan. 18.—The Senate and Corps Legis-latif assembled to-day. The session was opened by He said the task before the Legislature was a serious one, namely: To conduct a Government strong enough to repress the excesses while accepting all to the press, and granting the right of public meeting had had the effect of preserving public to the press, and granting the right of public meeting had had the effect of preserving public order, and the fact that the recent elections resulted in favor of the Government, confirmed the Justice and wisdom of these concessions. The laws providing for military reorganization had given strength and confidence to the nation, which was now ready to meet all events of the future. The stramment of the forces was prifect, the arsenals were filled with supplies, the reserves were well drilled, and the recreating the forest had been recruited, and the fortifications at all important points were in good condition. The imperial wish was realized. France was so placed as to vindicate her status in the destinies of the world. Peace had been heretofore sought, not because of weakness, but to sustain the honor of the State. The revolution in Spain had not altered the good relations of France with that country. The conference had terminated its sessions with recommendations which insured peace. The Emperor concluded as follows: "All Governments are liable to error; fortune declines to amile on all enterprises; but the country knows no thought, so act of mine which has not been given to the glory of France. It knows that I first sought to create a vigorous control of the administration, and then to enlarge the nowers of deliberative assemblies, to prove that the true support of the Government is in the independence and particulum of the great bodies of the State. Soon the nation, in the elections, will mark the path which all must follow, and will repeat its rejection of revolution, and its desire to found the destines of France on the intimate union of power and liberty."

The Princes Clatilde and the Succession. FLORESCE, Jan. 18.—It is reported to-day that Prince Amadous, Duke of Aosta, has renounced the Italian succession in favor of the Princess Clotilde.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The gratifying intelligence of the safe landing of the Captain and crew of the British ship Southern Empire, is received to day. The first report of disaster to this vessel published on the 6th inst., was that she foundered while on a veyage from New Orleans to Liverpool, and that all hands were lost.

THE CUBAN REPOLUTION.

The Insurgents' Headquarters Captured and Destroyed-Defeat of the Revolutionists. HAVANA, Jan. 18.—Count Valmasida has offirially informed Gen. Dulce that he took possession of Bayamo, the headquarters of the insurgents, on the 16th inst. The revolutionists on retreating, set

fire to and totally destroyed the town.

Valmaseda reports that previous to the occupation of Bayamo, he defeated the revolutionists at Canto del Embarcadero and Paso Rio Salado. He adde that the rebel forces are scattered in small parties over the country, and are supplying themselves with provisions by pillage. Most of the bands are retreating to the mountains. One official report of the battle of Paso Rio Eslado is that the rebels lost 120 citled, with a proportionate number wounded. The

loss of the Spanish troops is not given. Several attempts have been made to assessinate Spanish soldiers in the streets of Havana.

The Cubans of our city, who are to a man in hearty sympathy with the revolution at home, assert that all their doings are closely watched by spies in the employ of the Spanish Consul. Ever since the sensational rumor was bruited that a great expedi-tion had been secretly organized in various cities on our coast, and was about to invade the fair island and among it to the United States, the authorities of Cuba here seem to have been uneasy lest something of the kind should really happen. It is said that spected, and that whatever looks suspicious is exam ined by the police at the request of frightened Spaniards. Two trunks full of revolvers were detained in this way not long ago. Whatever reliance may be placed in their assertions, it is certain that the Cubana complain of the restrictions that have been closed were their sanctive their fairness. island a few souccoirs in the way of innocent fire

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ... ALBANY, Jan. 18. SENATE... ALBANY, Jan. 18.

BILLS WERE NOTICED.—To incorporate the village of White Stone in Queens county, sias, to amend the charter of College Point in Queens county. To amend the act for the benefit of narried women in Insuring the lives of their husbands, passed in 1853. To provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on corporations, joint stock associations, express, telegraph, and maxigation companies, at the Comptroller's office. To amend the act for haying out streets in Morrisania.

Mr. Polesk moved to take from the table the resolution that the Senate proceed to vote for United States Senator on the 19th last.

Mr. Nicuola moved to amend by inserting the 29th of January. Lost by 9 to 13.

Mr. Folesk called up the concurrent resolution that the members of both Houses meet in the Assembly Chamber to compare nominations for United

bly Chamber to compare nominations for United States Senator in place of Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Nichols moved to amend by inserting the 26th of January, which was lost, and the original motion thereupon adopted. Adjourned. ASSEMBLY.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Bills were introduced—To amend the New York Pilot set; to enable the viliage of Hamilton to take stock in the Utics and Binghamton Railroad; to provide for additional compensation to cierks and deputies in the employ of the State Government; to amend the Lockport City Charter. Passed by unanimous consent.

Mr. Ray moved to take from the table the resolution providing for an investigation into the affairs of the Merchants' Union Express Company. Lost—34 to 40.

cenator Morgan for the Cabinet. Boston, Jan. 18, The Journal's Washington correspondent says: "Ex Gov. Morgan, the present Senator, who has thus been set aside, is personally very popular here, and there is a general feeling of regret at his defeat. Many think that he will be tendered the Treasury portfolio by Gen. Grant."

Gov. Fenten's Nomination Saluted.

At the meeting of the Ninth District Union Republican Association last evening, W. H. Christie, Eq., was in the chair. Mr. Sinclair Tousey offered resolutions commending the action of the Republican members of the Legislature in nominating Gov. Fenton for the United States Senatorship. After a stormy and excited discussion, in which Messra. Campbell, Robinson, Stratton, Tousey, Ritterband, and others participated, the resolutions were adopted with the addition of a resolution landatory of Senator Morgan. The meeting then adjourned, and the members procuring a large cannon gave vent to their joy in a salute of a hundred guns.

The Springfield Republican's Comment.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 18.—This morning's Republican says: "The defeat of Schator Morgan by Ex-Gov. Fenton at the Republican Senatorial cauchs of the New York Legislature, Saturday night, will be a surprise and a grief to the country, Schator Morgan's fitness for the position he has filled for only one term was so conspicuous, his quality so determined, that his reflection had been considered certain, not so much to reward him as because the best interests of State and country and party conspired to urge it. It looks as though the New York Times was right in its estimate of the commercial character of the Legislature, and its prediction that the contest would be decided by money."

Coopers Unions Nos. 4 and 5 met last night, but transacted only routine business.

The Waiters' Union has reduced the initiation fee from \$10 to \$1.

ree from \$10 to \$1.

N. Y. B. AND P. PRACTICAL PAINTERS.—This society met last evening, W. H. Perry in the chair. The special business was a revision or suspension of the twents-seventh section of the by-laws, so as to enable delinquent members to rejoin the organization. The section was suspended. A delegation from the Long Shore ship painters was admitted. Mr. Brodsell, on behalf of that body, said that their object was to ascertain whether a resolution had been passed by the practical painters, permitting their men to work on ships and steamboats at twenty shillings per day or for whelever sum they could get. The chairman said that no such resolution had been passed, and the delegation withdrew.

Great Cocking Main between Virginia and New York for \$100 each Battle, and \$1,000 the Main-New York the Winner.

Yesterday afternoon the long anticipated cock-ing main between the North and the South-New York representing the former and Virginia the latter -came off at the Seacaucus race course, New Jer sey. The main was for \$100 each bettle, and \$1,000 the main, each side showing nineteen cocks, varying in weight from 4 lbs. 2 oz. to 5 lbs. 12 oz., and fighting all that fell in-that is, whose weights corresponded. The day was very unfavorable, owing to the suow storm, and the place of fighting could only be reached by conveyances. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, there was a large attendance, including many of our Wall street magnates, who appear to have a partiality for this kind of sport. The tariff of admission was fixed at \$5 per caput, and a large sum must have fallen to the trainers and handlers as their perquisite from this source. The pit was fixed in the large barroom beneath the grand stand, an amphitheatre of raised seats having been erected. Two well-known fanciers were appointed to handle and heel the birds, and an equally well-known sport selected as referee. The betting, which was heavy throughout, at the communement was \$100 to \$10 on New York mining the mish, and \$20 to \$16 on the New York bird winning the first battle. First Battle.—The New York fowl was a black red, and the Virginian one of the same color, both weighing 5 fbs. 18 oz., the heavy weights of the main. It was a poor fought contest on both sides, but the Southern having lost an eye labored under a great disadvantage, and was defeated in 10 minutes. Smoon Battle.—This was between the two light weights, 4 fbs. 2 oz. fowls; New York bringing in a black red, and Virginia a black red with white backle. The betting was \$10 to \$5 on New York, but quickly became even after they had been fighting a short time, and then changed to \$10 to \$5 on New York. The favorite seemed to be winning easily, when suddenly the Southerner flew up, and by a fortunate stroke, laid the New Yorker out at his feet. This fight was over in six minutes.

Thurd Battle.—New York showed a blue red and Virginia a brass back; weight 5 fbs. 5 oz. The betting was now \$100 to \$50 on New York winning the main, and \$20 to \$15 on winning this fight, it was a quick fought contest; the New Yorker getting badly cut at first, but he fought resolutely and gamely and killed his opponent in \$2, minutes.

Fourth Battle.—New York showed a blue red, the New Yorker getting badly cut at first, but he fought resolutely and gamely and killed his opponent in \$2, minutes he had laid out his Southern foe.

Firth Battle.—New York show these drawbacks, there was a large attendance, including many of our Wall street magnates, who ap-

quick and effective cutting soon raised them to 10 to 1 on him, and in 1945 minutes he had laid out his Southern for.

FIFTH BATTLE.—New York showed a pile, and Virginia a black red with blue hackle; weight, 4 Ds. 12 oz. each. The odds were 20 to 16 on New York, whose representative soon had his antagonist at such a disadvantage that offers of 10 to 1 on New York were numerons. He won the battle in three minutes. Bixth Battle.—A blue red for New York, and a gray birch for Virginia; 4 Ds. 10 oz. each. This was a protracted fight, New York having the best of it; but the superior gameness of the Virginia bird told at last, and the New Yorker showed the white feather by running away. Time, 37 minutes.

BEXENTH BATTLE.—New York produced a duckwing birch, and Virginia a Dominick birch, both 5 Ds. 2 oz. The duck-wing was the quicker fighter and harder cutter, and he punished the Virginian so besily that in 19 minutes he turned tall and ran away. Etourn BATTLE.—The New York bird was a black red, and the Virginian a pile, both 4 Ds. 12 oz. This was a quick-fought battle, New York winning in three minutes. This battle decided the main for New York when har the film. Of the remaining three fights, New York was one—the ninth—and Virginia the tenth and eleventh; but as the main was virtually over in the tighth battle, it is unnecessary to give their details.

The Regers market would it not now be an excelling the Rogers murder would it not now be an excellent opportunity for the spiritualists to distinguish themselves and their doctrices by leading to the capture of the murderer through the disclosure of his whereabouts, &c. Such an act would never be forgotten. To the rescue!

AN EXOITED CITIZEN. We have no fresh developments to chronicle to

day. The report published by a morning journal that Tom McGibney, the Sing Sing convict, had given himself up to the police is untrue. Mr. McGibney has not given himself up, though we are again assured that the police are close on his track.

As the days pass by, the chances of the discovery

of the assassin are becoming more dubious. During the past thirteen years 165 murders have been committed in this city, the perpetrators of which have been undiscovered. The Rogers murder may also be added to the long list now sleepin in the Coroner's

They have become unusually taciturn. Mayor Hall's shake their heads, and deny that they have any knowledge of the assassin.

The coroner's investigation has been indefinitely ostponed. Mr. Flynn has been as active as a detective officer in the pursuit of the murderer, and deserves all credit for his exertions. If the assassin who drove the knife to the vitals of Mr. Rogers is to ever arrested, his detention will probably come of the commendable efforts of Mayor Hall. District Attorney Garvin and Coroner Flynn.

George Francis Train.

Nonwich, Chenango Co., N. Y., Dec. 30, 1868. My Dran Thain: I seize the first occasion t My Dran Thain: I seize the first occasion to add my congratulations to those of your other friends on your anspictous arrival home—if I may call this land your home—since your thorough second birth in Ireland. You only required your latest acquisition—political prison discipline—to place you in tree followship with the noble procession of Irish patriot sufferers. Believe me that, though baffled for a time in some of its ulterior objects, the Irish effort shall not die; and that when its free story shall be written (which may not be wisely written now), your name and services, freely and disinterestedly given to its support, will be sure to receive fitting commemoration. And so, good health and a happy new year to you.

B. DORAN KILLIAN.

tion. And so, good health and a happy new year to you.

MR. TRAIN'S REPLY.

USES MADISON AVENUE,
NEW YORK, Jan. 18, 1869.
DEAR B. DORAN KILLIAN, Esq.: Yours finds me on my return from Omaha. There is a new deal in Ireland. Feetry dropped; prose inaugurated. Reviouition will now be in earnest. I have acted Iconoclast. Broken images are all over my Bastile cell. Do you remember when you consulted me about reeing Mitchel? You have been badly used; but I have perfect faith in your brains, honesty, and judgment. The Sham Squirs says that you were to put the Fenian funds into the Crédit Fonder. I intended to mail him for libel and may yet; if so, it will break up the Irich American. Had you been in New York you would have seen twenty thousand (20,000) Irishmen at the Cooper, cheering for Ireland. The Canadian invasion was got up by our State Department and Downing street.

Sincerely.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

NEW JERSEY.

SEATING RINK IN NEWARK.-The Newark Skating Rink is to be opened on Thursday. SHARP FIGHT WITH A ROBBER.-Patrick Wheelaban entered the residence of Dr. Triganowan, at down a little girl, beating her violently. His intention, it is supposed, was to commit a robbery, but he was prevented by a young man named Degraw, a telegraph operator, who grappled him, and after a brisk fight of about five minutes arrested him

Shocking Accident.—Yesterday morning, Mr. Hamil, of State street, Newark, who had been sweeping the snow from the roof of Mr. Young's new French roofed bonse, South Broad street, slipped and fell to a platform, smashing the kneepan, and breaking the trigh. He next struck the ground head foremost, and was shockingly hurt. Shooting Accident.—About two years ago, the youngest son of Henry Sauerbred, of Mechanic street, Newark, accidentally shot himself with a pistol. His lite was considered for some time in danger, but finally the wound healed. Recently the wound broke out anew, and he is now to a critical condition.

condition.

Conputorers' Uniform.—The conductors of the Consolidated Companies of the New Jersey and Camden and Amboy railroads, and also of the Morris and Essex Company appeared, yesterday, in neat uniform suits of blue castor beaver, consisting of English walking coat, waistcoat, pantalnons, and cap, with gill buttons, bearing the initials of their respective companies. Upon the cap is the word "conductor," in bullion letters.

Weston's Great March. Weston's Great March.

Bangos, Jan. 18.—Mr. Edward Payson Weston will start from the Court House in this city at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, on his great 5,000-mile march to 8t. Paul and thence to New Yors. Among his retinue is Mr. Cassius Morey, a young journalist of New York, who will keep The Sun advised of the pedestrian's progress. Weston is in good spirits, and cannot fail this time for want of money.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. Capt. Ward, of the British Legation, is at the Clarendon Hotel; Capt. Eaenguin, of the Halian Legation, and the Hon. E. A. Prentice, of Montreal, are at the New York Hotel; Gen. Schouler, of Boston, is at the Westminster Hotel; the Hon. R. Bustoed, of Albahma, is at the Metrojelitan Hotel; Gen. Jonn A. Green, Jr., of Syracuse, and the Hon. Wm. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel; the Hon. A. B. Cornett. of Ithaca, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

LECTURES, MEETINGS, &c .- The annual most ing of the Association of Exempt Firemen will be held at the Caledonia Club Rooms, 113 Sullivan

street, this evening. Prof. Robert von Schlagintweit is to deliver his third lecture in English on "High Asia," at the rooms of the Historical Society, Second avenue and

Eleventh street, this evening.

A regular meeting of the New York Society of Practical Engineering will be held this evening at room 24. Cooper Institute. The subject for the evening will be "The Casting of Metals." A paper on that subject will be read.

of the Age" before the Ninth Ward Democratic Republican Association, at Lebanon Hall, 593 Hudson street, to morrow evening.

A meeting of the Cooperative Grocery Store Assoclation is to be held at 14 Dover street this evening. The Public Cartmen's Protective Union is to hold an important meeting at 153 Avenue A this evening.
George Francis Train fulminates against the

British throne in Cooper Institute this ovening.

CITY RAILROAD COLLISION.—At a little before 4 o'clock last evening a Harlem Railroad car ran into a cross-town passenger car, at the corner of Canal and Centre streets. The freight car was going up Centre street when the passenger our attempted to pass in front of it. Fortunately, the grade at the spot is an ascending one, so that the driver of to prevent any more damage than the smashing in of the side of the passenger car, and the grievous alarm of its inmates. What might have happened if the freight car had been coming in the other direction, is not pleasant to think of, and the accident ought to

take precautions against its recurrence. Balls. - Nine balls are to come off this evening. They are all select and first-class. The most notable is the reception by the officers of the First and the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. The pro-gramme includes an exhibition drill by a battalion of the Twenty-second Regiment, and a grand promenade concert. Dancing is to begin at 11 P. M., and close at 1 A. M. A limited number of tickets has been issued, and the audience will undonbtedly be very select. The Governor and his staff, and the accepted invitations to be present. National Guard officers from all parts of the State will participate. The other reunions are the Orphan Ball of the Young Men's Association at the Academy of Music; the soirée of the Invincibles at the Metropolitan Hotel; the entertainment of the Mount Nebo Lodge, F. and A. M., at the Apollo Hall; the second grand ball of the sesson at Turner's, on the Erie Railway; the reunion of Company K., Fitch Reiment, at the Union Assembly Rooms; the Neptuse Coterie's ball at Brookes's Assembly Rooms; the dance of the Friendship Association, at Irving Hall and the annual soirée of the Fryor Association at Thompson's Academy.

The grand masquerade ball of the Teutonia Manner choir is to be held in the Academy of Music on the evening of Jan. 28. This is one of the most gorgeous of the German balls, and is invariably strended by a large and relect company. See advertisement.

Police President Thomas C. Acton, who suf-fered a relapse on Saturday, is better. Cars are to run between New York and Youkers hourly on and after April 1. Skating was good in the Central Perk yester.

day, notwithstancing the storm.

Judge Bedford sent one prisoner to State
Prison and two to the Penitentiary yesterday.

The Loew Bridge, having vanished, is expected
soon to reappear at the foot of Certlandt size-t.

East New York has devided against anne vation
to the city of Brooking.

to the city of Brookiye.

The first annual soirce of the Manshatta Club was celebrated last evening at Irvinz Hall.

The session of the Sunday School Convention at Grace Chapel, was continued last evening. Samuel Brill, of 547 Brooms afreet, and John Leas, of 511 East Nineteenth street, died suddenly genterlay.

The Chamber of Commerce will meet on Thursday, and discuss the Hou. Join A. tearted's Carrency bill.

Lee dealers complain of the middiess of the season, and predict a short snoply, with consequent high prices noxt summer.

The Kapaport Literary Union gave a musical entertainment last evening, at the Allegran's Hall, it sid of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

The newly elected officers of Council No. 17, U. L. of A, are: President, Henry B. Beeny: Secretary, George S. Wheeler.

Shortly before I o'clock this morning, an altercation occurred at 46 Baxter street, between James Sheppard and Wm. Horton, both colored, during which the latter was stabbed by the former.

Mrs. J. N. Moffal, of this city, while on a visit to her father's, at Biocaing Grove, Orange County, drank a wineglassful of concentrated ley, mistaking it for wild cherry. Dr. Sears administered vinegar and off.

and oil.

The anniversary of the Franklin Electrical Institute was held last evening. An address was delivered by Prof. A. J. Steele on "Electricity as a Therspeutic Agent."

Gov. Hoffman has restored to citizenship Michael Manning, who was convicted Sept. 8, 1806, of grand larceny, and sentenced to five years imprisonment at Sing Sing Prison.

James Stanley, of 621 East Twelfth street, was stabled during an alternation with more relative property.

Michael Manning, who was convicted Sept. 8, 1856, of grand larceny, and sentenced to five years' inprisonment at Sing Sing Prison.

James Stanley, of 621 East Twelfth street, was stabled during an altereation with some unknown persons in the saloon of Kobert Hall, 644 East Eleventh street, last night.

Frederick Douglass lectured in the Cooper Institute last evening on "William the Silent," for the benefit of the Tennessee Manual Labor University. He was introduced by the Hon. Frederick A. Conkling.

The stockholders in Central market, recently built on Broadway, Seventh avenue, and Fortycighth street, have published a card announcing that they will sell only the best groceries, and give full measure and weight in all cases.

Mr. Edward Cardswell, the Canadian orator, delivered a lecture on temperance, under the anapices of the Onward Lodge (290) Good Templars, in the Methodist Church, Eighty-sixth street, last evening. Mr. John H. Brodt, pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church, presided.

An auction sale of miscellaneous books in Bangs, Merwin & Co.'s rooms in Broadway, was well attended. Harper's Pictorial Bible broughs \$5.50; Purns's Poems, 75c; De Tocquiville's Democracy, 45c; Troilope's North America, 40c; Kingliake Crimes, 25c; Southey's Life and Correspondence, 85c.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

OVERDOSE OF CHLOROFORM .- On Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Dyer, wife of Mr. Oliver Dyer, died euddenly at her residence in Mott Haven, of an over dose of chloroform. For many years Mrs. Dyer had habitually taken chloroform to alleviate the pain of acute neuralgic attacks to which she was subject. On Sunday afternon, while her husband was absent at the Howard Mission, she resorted to her usual remedy for a neuralgic attack, and accidentally spill-ing a quantity of chloroform on her pillow, the fumes of that, added to what she had taken, proved fatal. The family physician, Dr. Bathgate, was summoned, but he did not arrive until it was too late. An inquest was held yesterday.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

Judge Vose, of Massachusetts, died on Sunday. The number of troops guarding and policing the

Theo. F. Randolph, Governor elect of the State of New Jersey, is to be inaugurated to-day. The Mexican Congress has passed a law allowing the exportation of inherals free of duty.

Jefferson Davis intends to pass the winter in the southern part of France.

Southern part of France.

The shock of an earthquike was felt at St. John, N. B., on Saturday nording, lasting about one minute.

Gov. Hoffman took a train in Albany last evening, and will visit the Fourteenth street Armory this evening.

The Florida Senate yesterday defeated a resolution of dect a United States Senator to-day. "Jack" Furman and "Pat" McHurley fought at Narrowsburg, Pa., on Saturday, for \$300 a side. McHur-ey was victor. Chief Justice Chase hoids that certificates of in-debtedness and United States notes are exempt from

The bark May Queen, from Rio, while anchored at New Point, Va., was run into yesterday morning by the schooner Mary E. Coyne, of Richmond, N. J. Henry W. Oswald, a Boston bookkeeper, has disappeared with a considerable sum of money. He was one of the ball for Wormald, the pugilist. A Mr. Quintal was cut in twain by the wheels of car on the Grand Trunk Railway, near Victoria Bridge vesterday.

restorday.

The South Carolina Legislature passed a bill yesterday amonding the State Police act, by giving the Governor authority to increase the force to whatever number to may deem necessary.

Mayors were elected yesterday, as follows; G. M. Harman, of Toronto; M. A. Heil, of Hamilton; John Christie, of London; Wm. Robinson, of Kingston; and J. B. Friel, of Ottawa.

Hartford voted yesterday (2.05) year to 00 narp) to subscribe \$250,000 to the stook on the Councertons were are italized Company, in addition to Security Subscribed. This casures the construction of the real subscribed.